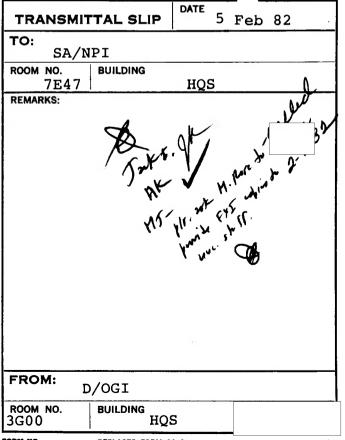
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## DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE

4 FEB 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: (See Addressee List)	
FROM : Director of Global Is	
SUBJECT: USSR/IAEA - Problems Reporting on India	with Nuclear Safeguards
The attached memorandum concerni	
IAEA safeguards procedures in India was attention on yet another way the cred	
undermined.	
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Attachments:

USSR/IAEA - Problems with Nuclear Safeguards
Reporting on India, GI M 82-10041, February 1982

Addressees List

CCODET	
- SECKE1	

SECKET

SUBJECT: USSR/IAEA - Problems with Nuclear Safeguards Reporting on India

Addressees List:

Michael Guhin National Security Council Old Executive Office Building

Eugene V. Rostow
Director, Arms Control and Disarmament Agency

Richard Kennedy Under Secretary for Management Department of State

Dr. Paul Wolfowitz Director, Policy Planning Staff Department of State

James L. Malone Assistant Secretary for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs Department of State

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Department of State

The Honorable Frank C. Carlucci Deputy Secretary of Defense

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Under Secretary of Defense for Policy

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SUBJECT: USSR/IAEA - Problems with Nuclear Safeguards Reporting on India

OGI/IID/WP (2 Feb 82)

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Central Intelligence Agency



Washington, D. C. 20505

## DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE

5 February 1981

## USSR/IAEA - PROBLEMS WITH NUCLEAR SAFEGUARDS REPORTING ON INDIA

## SUMMMARY

IAEA Soviet inspectors have causedthrough ineptitudea serious mistake to occur regarding safeguards inspections in							
serious India	mistake	to occu	r regardin	g sareguaras	inspections	<u> </u>	

Mechanical and procedural errors in implementing safeguards at the Indian PREFRE reprocessing plant prevent effective IAEA coverage of stored spent reactor fuel.

In February 1981, Soviet inspectors improperly positioned two surveillance cameras in the spent fuel storage pond. It was

This memorandum was prepared by Weapons Proliferation Branch, International Issues Division, Office of Global Issues. It was coordinated with the Office of Near East and South Asia, the Office of Soviet Analysis, the Office of Scientific and Weapons Research of the DDI, and the Special Assistant for Nuclear Proliferation Intelligence. This analysis is based on information available as of 4 February 1982.

Comments and queries are welcome and may be addressed Chief. Weapons Proliferation Branch

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not until after a ten month delay in processing the film that it was learned the glare on the pond's surface from overhead spotlights made the photographs useless. In addition, the Soviet inspectors inadequately monitored the spent fuel transfers from containers shipped from the power reactor (RAPP I) to PREFRE. Soviet inspectors were present only for the removal of IAEA seals from the shipping casks at the beginning of the transfer but did not stay for the entire three-to-four days it takes to complete the operation. As a result of those procedures the IAEA is unable to properly account for spent fuel awaiting reprocessing at PREFRE.

There is no evidence of Indian involvement with the Soviets in the procedures that led to the anomaly

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We doubt that a diversion has occurred. India has other sources of unsafeguarded spent fuel and would not need to take the political risks involved in violating safeguards. Moreover, India traditionally has been forthcoming in meeting its safeguards obligations. New Delhi could be expected to cooperate fully with the IAEA to rectify the problem and to remove the potential for a politically embarrassing situation.

Mistakes in implementing verification procedures by Soviet inspectors threaten to undercut the broader Soviet policy to control IAEA operations in India. This long-standing Soviet effort has been designed to keep New Delhi's safeguarded nuclear program above suspicion in order to deny Pakistan any justification for pursuing a nuclear weapons option.



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Over the years, the Soviet Union has consolidated its role as the administrator of all IAEA safeguards in its Eastern European nuclear client states. Successful in manipulating the IAEA to attain a special role in the Bloc, Moscow appears to be taking a similar approach in India.